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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/528,582	10/18/2005	Alan John Hopper	056258-5099	8918
9629 7590 01/10/2008 MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP			EXAMINER	
1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW WASHINGTON, DC 20004			ALANKO, ANITA KAREN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1792	
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•	•		01/10/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/528,582	HOPPER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Anita K. Alanko	1792			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 November 2007</u>. This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 14-21 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/18/05:3/21/05:8/11/06. 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. Paper No(s)/Mail Date. 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application Other: 6) Other:					

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election with traverse of Group I in the reply filed on 11/5/07 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the groups can be searched and otherwise examined together. This is not found persuasive because the different groups have different considerations for patentability, the composition can be used in a different method and the patentability of an intermediate product with a resist requires different considerations compared to a method.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-13 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,314,573 B2. Although the

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conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims fully encompass those of 7,314,573.

Claims 1-13 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims of copending Application No. 11/168,996; 10/558,378; 10/528,583. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims fully encompass those of the 11/168,996; 10/558,378; 10/528,583.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1-13 are allowable over the prior art.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: the prior art fails to disclose or suggest a process for making an electronic device comprising a dielectric substrate laminated with an electrically conductive metal or alloy which comprises applying a non-aqueous etch-resistant ink by ink jet printing to selected areas of the metal or alloy, exposing the etch-resistant ink to actinic radiation and/or particle beam radiation to effect polymerization, removing exposed metal or alloy by a chemical etching process and then removing the polymerized etch-resistant ink by alkali wherein the etch-resistant ink is substantially solvent free and comprises the components:

A) 30 to 90 parts acrylate functional monomers free from acid groups comprising mono or higher functionality wherein 5 - 95% by weight is one or more mono- functional monomers; B) 1

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to 30 parts acrylate functional monomer containing one or more acid groups; and wherein the ink has a viscosity of not greater than 30 cPs (mPa.s) at 40°C and all parts are by weight, as in the context of claim 1.

The closest prior art, GB 2237887, discloses a composition for use in etching to form printed wiring boards, but fails to disclose ink jet printing the composition defined by A and B, with the cited viscosity. There is no motivation to modify GB 2237887 to that cited, as in the context of claim 1.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anita K. Alanko whose telephone number is 571-272-1458. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri until 3:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nadine Norton can be reached on 571-272-1465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Anita K Alanko/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 1792